REGULAR POLYHEDRONS AND PASCAL'S TRIANGLE

J. WLODARSKI
Porz-Westhoven, Federal Republic of Germany

It is known that any convex polyhedron has three parameters. Numerical values of parameters of all regular polyhedrons are shown below.

Polyhedron	F	V	E
1. Tetrahedron	4	4	6
2. Hexahedron	6	8	12
3. Octahedron	8	6	12
4. Dodecahedron	12	20	30
5. Icosahedron	20	12	30 ,

where F represents the number of faces, V the number of vertices, and E the number of edges.

Numerical values of these parameters form a sequence:

$$4,\ 6,\ 8,\ 12,\ 20,\ 30\ .$$

It is remarkable that the half-values of all members of this sequence form two apexes of Pascal's triangle.

The first apex is situated just below the edge-series of ones and the second one below the first apex.

Both apexes look like this: